

The London Gazette.

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From Saturday October 20, to Tuesday October 23, 1764.

By the KING,
A PROCLAMATION,

For permitting the free Importation of Salted Provisions from Ireland into this Kingdom.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to enable His Majesty, with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order the Importation of Provisions from Ireland during the next Recess of Parliament, under certain Restrictions and Regulations therein mentioned," We are empowered, during the present Recess of Parliament, by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, from Time to Time to Order, Permit, and Authorize, the free Importation of Salted Beef, Salted Pork, Bacon, and Butter, from Ireland into this Kingdom, as We shall think convenient and needful, and as the Necessity of the Times may require, and in such Manner as We shall think fit to direct; Provided, that nothing therein contained shall extend to authorize the free Importation of Salted Beef, Salted Pork, Bacon, or Butter from Ireland, unless the Price of the best Ox Beef in Smithfield Market shall exceed Three pence per Pound for the Four Quarters, and unless the Price of the best Pieces of such Beef shall exceed Four-pence per Pound at Leadenhall Market, and unless the Price of the best Pork shall exceed Four-pence per Pound, the best Bacon Seven-pence per Pound, and of the best Butter shall exceed Nine pence per Pound, at Leadenhall Market.—And whereas a Petition hath been presented to Us in Council by several Merchants, large and extensive Dealers in Salt Provisions, humbly praying, that in regard the Prices of the aforementioned Provisions at Smithfield and Leadenhall Markets, do exceed the Prices specified in the said Act, We will be graciously pleased to permit the free Importation of Salted Beef, Salted Pork, Bacon, and Butter, from Ireland into this Kingdom.—And whereas it has been verified, by the Examination of several Witnesses, that the Prices of the best Beef, of the best Pork, and of the best Bacon, and of the best Butter, per Pound, do far exceed the Prices specified in the said Act; and We have the greatest Reason to suspect, that the present high Prices of Provisions do not arise from Scarcity, but are occasioned by unlawful Combinations; We do therefore, pursuant to the Powers vested in Us by the said Act, and by and with the Advice of Our Privy Council, by this Our Royal Proclamation, Order, Permit, and Authorize, the free Importation of Salted Beef, Salted Pork, Bacon, and Butter, from Ireland, into that Part of Our Kingdom of Great Britain called England, subject to the Payment of the Duties in the said Act mentioned, until, and provided the same be landed in any of the Ports of that Part of our said Kingdom of Great Britain called England, on or before the Thirty-first Day of December next: And in order to prevent all unlawful Combinations

[Price Three-pence.]

for the Enhancing the Price of Provisions, and for an Encouragement to all who shall discover any concerned in such illegal Practices, and bring the Offenders to Conviction, We do hereby promise and declare, that all Persons who shall so discover, and cause such Offenders to be convicted, shall be entitled to a Reward of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS; which said Sum of ONE HUNDRED Pounds, the Commissioners of Our Treasury, or Our High Treasurer of Great Britain for the Time being, are hereby directed and required to pay accordingly, without any further of other Warrant in that Behalf.

Given at Our Court at St. James's, the Twelfth Day of October, One thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, in the Fourth Year of Our Reign.

GOD Save the KING.

AT the Court at St. James's the 12th Day of October, 1764,

P R E S E N T,

The KING's most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the further Improvement of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs, and for the Encouragement of Officers making Seizures, and for the Prevention of the Clandestine Running of Goods into any Part of His Majesty's Dominions," it is (amongst other Things) Enacted, That one Moiety of the nett Produce arising by the Sale of Smuggling Vessels and Prohibited Goods, which should be seized after the First Day of May, One Thousand Seven Hundred and Sixty Three, and condemned and sold according to Law, (the Charges thereof being first deducted) should be allowed by the Commissioners of the Customs to any Officers of the Customs who should seize the same; and that the other Moiety thereof should be paid by the said Commissioners into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, in lieu of His Majesty's Share thereof, (except in those Cases which are otherwise provided for by the said Act;) And that for the more effectual Prevention of the infamous Practice of Smuggling, and for the better Encouragement of the Officers and Seamen of all such Ships and Vessels of War belonging to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, who may be employed in preventing the clandestine Running of Goods on the Coasts of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the other Dominions and Colonies belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to direct and appoint the Moiety therein before-mentioned, or any other Part of all and every the Seizure and Seizures that shall be made by such Officers and Seamen respectively, so employed as aforesaid, to be divided amongst all such Offi-

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cers and Seamen who shall make any such Seizure, in such Proportions, and in such Manner, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall think fit to order and direct, by any Order or Orders of Council, or by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be made or issued from Time to Time for that Purpose: And whereas by one other Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, entitled, "An Act for granting certain Duties in the British Colonies and Plantations in America, for continuing, amending and making perpetual an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, (intituled, An Act for the better securing and encouraging the Trade of His Majesty's Sugar Colonies in America) for applying the Produce of such Duties, and of the Duties to arise by Virtue of the said Act, towards defraying the Expences of defending, protecting, and securing, the said Colonies and Plantations; for explaining an Act made in the Twenty Fifth Year of the Reign of King Charles the Second, (intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of the Greenland and Eastland Trades, and for the better securing the Plantation Trade,) and for altering and disallowing several Drawbacks on Exports from this Kingdom, and more effectually preventing the clandestine Conveyance of Goods to and from the said Colonies and Plantations, and improving and securing the Trade between the same and Great Britain"; it is, amongst other Things enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures inflicted by that, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the British Colonies or Plantations in America, which shall be incurred and recovered there, (except such Seizures as shall be made at Sea by the Commanders or Officers of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War duly authorized to make Seizures) shall be divided, after deducting the Charges of Prosecution from the Gross Produce thereof, into three Parts; and that one Part of the nett Produce thereof should be paid into the Hands of the Collector of His Majesty's Customs at the Port or Place where such Penalties or Forfeitures should be recovered for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; one other Third to the Governor of the Colony, and the other Third to the Seizer or Prosecutor; and that one Moiety of all such Seizures as should be made at Sea by His Majesty's Ships and Vessels as aforesaid, and of the Penalties and Forfeitures recovered thereon, first deducting the Charges as aforesaid, shall be paid as aforesaid to the Collector of His Majesty's Customs, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; and the other Moiety to him or them who shall Seize, Inform, and Sue for the same; subject nevertheless to such Distribution of the Produce of the Seizures so made at Sea, as well with Regard to the Moiety therein before granted to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, as with Regard to the other Moiety given to the Seizer or Prosecutor, as His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors shall think fit to order and direct by any Order or Orders of Council, or by any Proclamation or Proclamations to be made for that Purpose; His Majesty taking the same into his Royal Consideration, is hereby pleased, pursuant to the Powers vested in him by the said Acts of Parliament, and by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to order, direct and appoint, that the Moiety, or other Part of all and every the Seizure and Seizures that have been, or shall be made by Virtue of the first mentioned Act, and granted to the Officers and Seamen as aforesaid, and the Moiety of Seizures granted by the said last mentioned Act, be divided in the following Proportions, viz.

1st. With Regard to Seizures made by the Officers and Men of Ships and Sloops of War.

To the Captain or Captains of any such Ships or Sloops who shall be actually on Board at the Seizure of any Smuggling Vessel or prohibited Goods, Three Eighth Parts, to be equally divided amongst them: To the Captains of Marines and Land Forces, Sea Lieutenants and Masters on Board any such Ships or Sloops, One Eighth Part, to be equally divided amongst them: To the Lieutenants and Quarter Masters of Marines, and Lieutenants, Ensigns, and Quarter Masters of Land Forces, Boatswain, Gunner, Purser, Carpenter, Master's Mate, Surgeon, Pilot, and Chaplain, on Board any such Ships or Sloops, One Eighth Part, to be equally divided amongst them: To the Midshipmen, Secretary to Flag Officers, Captain's Clerk, Master Sailmaker, Carpenter's Mates, Boatswain's Mates, Gunner's Mates, Master at Arms, Corporals, Yeomen of the Sheets, Coxswain, Quarter Masters, Quarter Master's Mates, Surgeon's Mates, Yeomen of the Powder Room, and Sergeants of Marines, or Land Forces on Board any such Ships or Sloops, One Eighth Part to be equally divided amongst them: To the Trumpeters, Quarter Gunners, Carpenter's Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Steward's Mate, Cook's Mate, Gunsmith, Cooper, Swabber, Ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Marine, or other Soldiers, and all other Persons doing Duty, or assisting on Board any such Ships or Sloops, Two Eighth Parts, to be equally divided amongst them.

2d. With Regard to Seizures made by the Officers and Men of Cutters commanded by Lieutenants.

To the Lieutenant commanding such Cutter, who shall be actually on Board at the Seizure of any Smuggling Vessel, or Prohibited Goods, One Half Part: To the Second Master and Pilot, or Master's Mate and the Midshipmen on Board any such Cutter, One Eighth Part: The Second Master and Pilot, or Master's Mate, to have Two Third Parts thereof, and the Midshipman to have the Remainder; but if there should happen to be a Pilot Extraordinary on Board at the making of any such Seizure, the Second Master and Pilot, or Master's Mate, is, in that Case, to have one Moiety of the said Eighth Part, and the other Moiety is to be equally divided between the Pilot Extraordinary and Midshipman: To the Clerk and Steward, Boatswain's Mate, Gunner's Mate, Carpenter's Mate, and Surgeon's Mate on Board any such Cutter, One Eighth Part: To the Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and all other Persons doing Duty and assisting on Board any such Cutter, Two Eighth Parts, to be equally divided amongst them.

3d. With regard to Seizures made by Ships or Sloops of War in Conjunction with Cutters.

That in all such Cases, the Moiety or other Part which is given to the Officers and Men who shall make such Seizure, be divided into so many equal Parts or Shares, as there may be Ships or Sloops and Cutters concerned therein; and that those Shares be distributed to the Officers and Men of the Ships or Sloops and Cutters according to the foregoing Proportions.

And His Majesty doth hereby further order, direct, and appoint, That in the Case of Seizures made at Sea in any of the Colonies Abroad, belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, by His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, being Part of the Squadron, or acting under the Orders of a Flag Officer, or a Commodore with a Captain under him, such Flag Officer or Commodore shall have One Fourth Part of the Moiety or other Part of the said Seizures directed by the said last mentioned Act to be paid to the Collector of His Majesty's

jeſty's Cuſtoms, or reſerved by former Acts for His Maſteſty's Uſe : And in Caſe any Sea Captain, inferior Commiſſion or Warrant Sea Officers, belonging to any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, for whom any Shares of Seizures are hereby allowed, be abſent at the Time of making ſuch Seizure, the Share of ſuch Sea Captain, inferior Commiſſion or Warrant Sea Officer, ſhall be caſt into the Shares hereby allowed to the Trumpeters, Quarter Gunners, Carpenter's Crew, Steward, Cook, Armourer, Steward's Mate, Cook's Mate, Gunſmith, Cooper, Swabber, Ordinary Trumpeter, Barber, Able Seamen, Ordinary Seamen, and Matine or other Soldiers, and all other Perſons doing Duty or aſſiſting on board any ſuch Ship or Veſſel, to be equally divided amongſt them : Provided, that if any Officer or Officers on Board of any ſuch Ship or Sloops at the Time of making ſuch Seizures, ſhall have more Commiſſions or Offices than One, he or they ſhall be intitled only to the Share which, according to the above-mentioned Diſtribution, ſhall belong to his or their reſpective ſuperior Commiſſions or Offices. And the Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of His Maſteſty's Treaſury, and the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty, are to cauſe His Maſteſty's Pleaſure hereby ſignified, to be duly complied with.

Rob. Walpole.

Peterſburg, September 21. M. Mirowitz's Trial was concluded Yeſterday. He was condemned to be broke upon the Wheel ; but was told, that her Imperial Maſteſty's Mercy would be ſo far extended to him, as to mitigate his Punishment into the leſs ſevere Death of being beheaded : He is to be executed on Wednesday next.

Peterſburg, September 28. M. Mirowitz, in purſuance of his Sentence, was publicly beheaded on Wednesday laſt : He behaved at his Execution, as he had done throughout the whole Tranſaction, with the greateſt Reſignation. Six of the Soldiers and Under Officers, who were engaged with him, run the Gantlope the ſame Day : They were ſo ſeverely whipp'd, that, it is ſaid, three of them are ſince dead. Many more are to be puniſhed. One Uſkawkow, a Lieutenant in the Regiment of Welikolutz, who was privy to the Deſign, was accidentally drowned in his Way from Smolenſko.

Liſbon, October 3. The Count de Welsperg, the Emperor's Miniſter at this Court, being recovered from his Indispoſition, had his firſt Audience of their Moſt Faithful Maſteſties and the Royal Family on Sunday laſt the 30th of September : And on Monday their Maſteſties and the Court ſat out for Maſtra, to be preſent at the Feſtival of St. Francisco de Aſſis ; and will reſide there about ten or twelve Days to take the Diſverſion of Hunting in the Park : M. da Cunha attends their Maſteſties.

His Britannick Maſteſty's Ship Guadalupe, Captain Ruthven, arrived here on Saturday the 29th, in her Way to Gibraltar and Minorca.

Genoa, October 6. Advice is received that the Male-Contents in Corſica continued the Siege of San Fiorenza, and had erected two new Batteries to puſh it with greater Vigour. Two Days ago the Republick ſent an armed Bark, with Sixty Soldiers, and two other Barks laden with Flour, and other Proviſions, to relieve the Garriſon, and bring hither the Sick and Wounded ; they are to touch at Baſtia, to bring back Part of that Garriſon ; and the Republick has hired ſome other Veſſels to go to Corſica, to bring hither all the Genoefe Troops, as ſoon as the French are put in Poſſeſſion of the Places, which they are to garriſon in that Iſland.

The preſent Doge's Dignity expires on the 25th of November next.

Florence, October 6. The Obſtacles, which had hitherto prevented the Conclusion of the Negotiation between the Emperor and the Pope, for the Sale of ſome Allodial Eſtates, which he poſſeſſed in the Dutchy of Urbino as Great Duke of Tuſcany, having very lately been removed, the Ratification of the Contract was exchanged by Baron St. Odil, and the Pope's Secretary of State Cardinal Torrigiani, on the 22d of laſt Month.

On Thursday Maſhal Botta celebrated the Emperor's Name-Day ; and entertained at Dinner the Members of the Regency, the Foreign Miniſters, and many others ; and in the Evening made a great Aſſembly for the Ladies.

Vienna, October 6. Thursday laſt, being his Imperial Maſteſty's Name-Day, was obſerved at Schonbrun with the uſual Solemnities.

This Evening the King of the Romans, and the Archduke Leopold, ſet out for Moravia and Bohemia.

Hamburg, October 16. The Baron de Scheffer, his Swediſh Maſteſty's Ambaſſador to the French King, paſſed through this City on Sunday laſt in his Way to Stockholm.

We hear from Warſaw that Count Keyſerling, the Ruſſian Ambaſſador, died there on the 30th paſt.

Admiralty Office, October 13, 1764.

Whereas my Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have received authentick Information, That on the 21ſt of March laſt, about Seven o'Clock in the Evening, as a Ship called Birgitha Catherina, of Copenhagen, Captain P. A. Janſen, Commander, belonging to the Daniſh African Company, was coming from Amſterdam, and bound for Salee in Barbary, the ſaid Ship was piratically and feloniously attacked on the High Sea near Dover, by a Veſſel or Cutter which ſhowed Engliſh Colours, and of which the Crew ſeemed to be Engliſh, who by Force plundered and robbed the ſaid Ship Birgitha Catherina of great Quantities of Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes to a very conſiderable Value, in Violation of the Laws of Nations.

Their Lordſhips therefore, in order to detect and bring to Juſtice the Perſons guilty of the ſaid Piracy and Robbery, are pleaſed to promiſe a Reward of One Hundred Pounds unto or among ſuch Perſon or Perſons, as ſhall, within Three Months from this Time, diſcover any of the Offenders guilty of the above-mentioned Offence, ſo as ſuch Offenders ſhall be apprehended and duly convicted thereof : Which Reward ſhall be paid, clear of all Deductions whatſoever, by Samuel Seddon, Eſq; Solicitor of the Admiralty, immediately after the Conviction of ſuch Offenders.

And as a farther Encouragement, His Maſteſty is pleaſed to promiſe His moſt gracious Pardon to any of the ſaid Offenders, (other than and except the Commander of the ſaid Cutter) who ſhall diſcover, and proſecute to Conviction, any one or more of the ſaid Offenders.

Ph. Stephens.

General Poſt-Office, October 9, 1764.

A Mail will be diſpatched from this Office on Thursday the 8th of November next, being the Second Thursday in the Month, for His Maſteſty's Iſlands in the Weſt Indies, Penſacola, St. Auguſtine, Savanna, and Charles-Town, by the Grenville Packet Boat, Capt. Purches, now at Falmouth.

The Poſtage from London to the Weſt India Iſlands is 1s. 6d. a Single Letter ; to the whole Continent of America,